Indian Journal of Basic and Applied Medical Research; March 2014: Vol.-3, Issue-2, P.764-768

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**Original article :**

**Analysis of Usage of Analgesics in Perioperative Cases: An Institutional Based Study**

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**Abstract**

**Background:** Effective perioperative pain control is an essential component of surgical recovery. Inadequate pain control is linked to a range of negative consequences. Hence; the present study was conducted to analyze the usage of analgesics in perioperative cases.

**Materials and methods:** 720 prescriptions from 510 patients were analyzed. Any changes in the prescribed analgesics or the route of administration were considered as new prescriptions for the study.

**Results:** The analysis revealed that analgesics were administered via the parenteral route in 61.2% of cases, orally in 41.6%, and topically in 8.5%. Pre-operative analgesic use was noted in surgery, orthopaedics, obstetrics/gynecology, and ENT departments, either orally or parenterally. In ophthalmology, pre-operative analgesics were exclusively administered via the topical route.

**Conclusion:** To maintain and promote reasonable prescription practices in healthcare settings, institutional prescribing rules must be established.

**Keywords:** Diclofenac, NSAIDs, Analgesics.